

# Town of Waterford

## Application for Post-Construction Storm Water Management Permit

### ***1. Primary Applicant/ Landowner Information***

Business Name

Project Name (if applicable)

Applicant 1: First Name MI Last Name

Applicant 2: First Name MI Last Name

*If additional applicants, please attach an additional page(s) with names listed.*

Mailing Address or PO Box

City, State, ZIP

Phone No.

Fax No.

Street Address *(if different from above)*

City, State, ZIP

Email

### ***2. Agent/Contractor Information***

Business Name

Agent/ Contractor 1: First Name MI Last Name

Agent/ Contractor 2: First Name MI Last Name

Mailing Address or PO Box

City, State, ZIP

Phone No. 1

Phone No. 2

Fax No.

Contractor #

Street Address (*if different from above*)

City, State, ZIP

Email

### ***Permit Requirements / Conditions***

The permit requirements and conditions contained in this application may not be comprehensive. Applicants should consult the Town Post-Construction Storm Water Management Ordinance.

1. No responsible party may undertake a land disturbing construction activity without receiving a post-construction runoff permit from the Town of Waterford prior to commencing the proposed activity. The requirement may only apply if a Construction Site Erosion Control permit was initially required and only if required by the Town Engineer. The following permit requirements are representative of the requirements of the Town of Waterford Post-Construction Water Management Ordinance and may not reflect the full requirements of the Ordinance. Please see the full text of the Ordinance for further details.
2. The applicant for this permit agrees to pay the permit fee applicable to the project as specified in this application. Certain permits and projects will necessarily require more time and involvement from the Town of Waterford. The applicant agrees to pay any additional costs incurred by the Town in connection with the issuance of this permit.
3. The plan required along with this application by the Town of Waterford Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Ordinance shall include the following:
  - (a) **TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS.** BMPs shall be designed, installed and maintained to control total suspended solids carried in runoff from the post-construction site as follows:
    1. For new development, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 80%, based on the average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed an 80% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this subdivision.
    2. For redevelopment, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 40%, based on the average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed a 40% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this subdivision.
    3. For in-fill development under 5 acres that occurs within 10 years after October 1, 2002, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 40%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed a 40% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this subdivision.
    4. For in-fill development that occurs 10 or more years after October 1, 2002, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 80%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed an 80% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this subdivision.

5. Notwithstanding subs. 1. to 4., if the design cannot achieve the applicable total suspended solids reduction specified, the storm water management plan shall include a written and site-specific explanation why that level of reduction is not attained and the total suspended solids load shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) PEAK DISCHARGE.

1. By design, storm water management practices shall be employed to reduce the 24 hour, post-development runoff rate to the 24 hour, pre-development runoff rate for all storm events. Pre-development conditions shall assume “good hydrologic conditions” for appropriate land covers as identified in TR-55 or an equivalent methodology. The meaning of “hydrologic soil group” and “runoff curve number” are as determined in TR-55. However, when pre-development land cover is cropland, rather than using TR-55 values for cropland, the runoff curve numbers in Table 1 shall be used.

<b>Table 1 – Maximum Pre-Development Runoff Curve Numbers for Cropland Areas</b>				
Hydrologic Soil Group	A	B	C	D
Runoff Curve Number	56	70	79	83

2. By design, storm water management practices shall be employed to meet peak discharge requirements of any Town adopted Storm Water Management Plans for specific areas or watersheds where applicable.

3. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:

a. A redevelopment post-construction site, if the impervious surface area of the redevelopment is not increased from existing conditions.

c. An in-fill development area less than 5 acres, unless determined otherwise by the Town per section S.04(1)(b).

(c) INFILTRATION. BMPs shall be designed, installed, and maintained to infiltrate runoff to the maximum extent practicable in accordance with the following, except as provided in subs. 5 through 8.

1. For residential developments one of the following shall be met:

a. Infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 90% of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 1%(or such larger percentage if so determined by the Town Engineer) of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.

b. Infiltrate 25% of the post-development runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour design storm with a type II distribution. Separate curve numbers for pervious and impervious surfaces shall be used to calculate runoff volumes and not composite curve numbers as defined in TR-55. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 1%(or such larger percentage if so determined by the Town Engineer) of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.

2. For non-residential development, including commercial, industrial and institutional development, one of the following shall be met:

a. Infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 60% of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2%(or such larger percentage if so determined by the Town Engineer) of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.

b. Infiltrate 10% of the runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour design storm with a type II distribution. Separate curve numbers for pervious and impervious surfaces shall be used to calculate runoff volumes, and not composite curve numbers as defined in TR-55. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2%(or such larger percentage if so determined by the Town Engineer) of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.

3. Pre-development condition shall be the same as in par. (b).

4. Before infiltrating runoff, pretreatment shall be required for parking lot runoff and for runoff from new road construction in commercial, industrial and institutional areas that will enter an infiltration system. The pretreatment shall be designed to

protect the infiltration system from clogging prior to scheduled maintenance and to protect groundwater quality in accordance with subd. 8. Pretreatment options may include, but are not limited to, oil/grease separation, sedimentation, biofiltration, filtration, swales or filter strips.

5. Exclusions. The runoff from the following areas are prohibited from meeting the requirements of this paragraph:

- a. Areas associated with tier 1 industrial facilities identified in s. NR 216.21(2)(a), Wis. Adm. Code, including storage, loading, rooftop and parking.
- b. Storage and loading areas of tier 2 industrial facilities identified in s. NR216.21(2)(b) Wis. Adm. Code.
- c. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas.
- d. Areas within 1000 feet upgradient or within 100 feet downgradient of Karst features.
- e. Areas with less than 3 feet separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of seasonal high groundwater or the top of bedrock, except this subd. 5.e. does not prohibit infiltration of roof runoff.
- f. Areas with runoff from industrial, commercial and institutional parking lots and roads and residential arterial roads with less than 5 feet separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of seasonal high groundwater or the top of bedrock.
- g. Areas within 400 feet of a community water system well as specified in s. NR811.16(4), Wis. Adm. Code, or within 100 feet of a private well as specified in s. NR 812.08(4), Wis. Adm. Code, for runoff infiltrated from commercial, industrial and institutional land uses or regional devices for residential development.
- h. Areas where contaminants of concern, as defined in s. NR 720.03(2), Wis. Adm. Code are present in the soil through which infiltration will occur.
- i. Any area where the soil does not exhibit one of the following soil characteristics between the bottom of the infiltration system and the seasonal high groundwater and top of bedrock: at least a 3-foot soil layer with 20% fines or greater; or at least a 5-foot soil layer with 10% fines or greater. This does not apply where the soil medium within the infiltration system provides an equivalent level of protection. This subd. 5.i. does not prohibit infiltration of roof runoff.

6. Exemptions. The following are not required to meet the requirements of this paragraph:

- a. Areas where the infiltration rate of the soil is less than 0.6 inches/hour measured at the site.
- b. Parking areas and access roads less than 4,000 square feet for commercial and industrial development.
- c. Redevelopment post-construction sites.
- d. In-fill development areas less than 5 acres.
- e. Infiltration areas during periods when the soil on the site is frozen.
- f. Roads in commercial, industrial and institutional land uses, and arterial residential roads.

7. Infiltration systems designed in accordance with this paragraph shall, to the extent technically and economically feasible, minimize the level of pollutants infiltrating to groundwater and shall maintain compliance with the preventative action limit at a point of standards application in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. However, if site specific information indicates that compliance with a preventative action limit is not achievable, the infiltration BMP may not be installed or shall be modified to prevent infiltration to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Notwithstanding subd. par. a., the discharge from BMPs shall remain below the enforcement standard at the point of standards application.

(d) PROTECTIVE AREAS The following are minimum standards for protective areas, however, Town may imposed greater limits based on site-specific information.

1. "Protective area" means an area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands, and that is the greatest of the following widths, as measured horizontally from the top of the channel or delineated wetland boundary to the closest impervious surface. However, in this paragraph, "protective area" does not include any area of land adjacent to any stream enclosed within a pipe or culvert, such that runoff cannot enter the enclosure at this location.

a. For outstanding resource waters and exceptional resource waters, and for wetlands in areas of special natural resources interest as specified in s. NR 103.04, 75 feet.

b. For perennial and intermittent streams identified on a United States geological survey 7.5-minute series topographic map, or a county soil survey map, whichever is more current, 50 feet.

c. For lakes, 50 feet.

d. For highly susceptible wetlands, 50 feet. Highly susceptible wetlands include the following types: fens, sedge meadows, bogs, low prairies, conifer swamps, shrub swamps, other forested wetlands, fresh wet meadows, shallow marshes, deep marshes and seasonally flooded basins. Wetland boundary delineations shall be made in accordance with s. NR 103.08(1m). This paragraph does not apply to wetlands that have been completely filled in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The protective area for wetlands that have been partially filled in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations shall be measured from the wetland boundary delineation after fill has been placed.

e. For less susceptible wetlands, 10 percent of the average wetland width, but no less than 10 feet nor more than 30 feet. Less susceptible wetlands include degraded wetlands dominated by invasive species such as reed canary grass.

f. In subd. 1.a., d. and e., determinations of the extent of the protective area adjacent to wetlands shall be made on the basis of the sensitivity and runoff susceptibility of the wetland in accordance with the standards and criteria in s. NR 103.03.

g. For concentrated flow channels with drainage areas greater than 130 acres, 20 feet.

2. This paragraph applies to post-construction sites located within a protective area, except those areas exempted pursuant to subd. 4.

3. The following requirements shall be met:

a. Impervious surfaces shall be kept out of the protective area to the maximum extent practicable. The storm water management plan shall contain a written site-specific explanation for any parts of the protective area that are disturbed during construction.

b. Where land disturbing construction activity occurs within a protective area, and where no impervious surface is present, adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover of 80% or greater shall be established and maintained. The adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover shall be sufficient to provide for bank stability, maintenance of fish habitat and filtering of pollutants from upslope overland flow areas under sheet flow conditions. Non-vegetative materials, such as rock riprap, may be employed on the bank as necessary to prevent erosion, such as on steep slopes or where high velocity flows occur.

c. Best management practices such as filter strips, swales, or wet detention basins, that are designed to control pollutants from non-point sources may be located in the protective area.

4. This paragraph does not apply to:

a. Redevelopment post-construction sites, if meeting the protective area standards is deemed impractical by the Town.

b. In-fill development areas less than 5 acres, if meeting the protective area standards is deemed impractical by the Town.

c. Structures that cross or access surface waters such as boat landings, bridges and culverts.

d. Structures constructed in accordance with s. 59.692(1v), Wis. Stats.

e. Post-construction sites from which runoff does not enter the protective area's surface water, except to the extent that vegetative ground cover is necessary to maintain bank stability and is deemed acceptable to the Town.

(e) FUELING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas shall, to the maximum extent practicable, have BMPs designed, installed and maintained to reduce petroleum within runoff, such that the runoff that enters waters of the state contains no visible petroleum sheen.

(f) SWALE TREATMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

1. Applicability. Except as provided in subd. 2., transportation facilities that use swales for runoff conveyance and pollutant removal meet all of the requirements of this section, if the swales are designed to the maximum extent practicable to do all of the following:

- a. Be vegetated. However, where appropriate, non-vegetative measures may be employed to prevent erosion or provide for runoff treatment, such as rock riprap stabilization or check dams.
- b. Carry runoff through a swale for 200 feet or more in length that is designed with a flow velocity no greater than 1.5 feet per second for the peak flow generated using either a 2-year, 24-hour design storm or a 2-year storm with a duration equal to the time of concentration as appropriate. If a swale of 200 feet in length cannot be designed with a flow velocity of 1.5 feet per second or less, then the flow velocity shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

2. Exemptions. The Town of Waterford may, consistent with water quality standards, require other provisions of this section be met on a transportation facility with an average daily travel of vehicles greater than 2500 and where the initial surface water of the state that the runoff directly enters is any of the following:

- a. An outstanding resource water.
- b. An exceptional resource water.
- c. Waters listed in s. 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act that are identified as impaired in whole or in part, due to nonpoint source impacts.
- d. Waters where targeted performance standards are developed under s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code, to meet water quality standards.

(g) STORM SEWERS AND CULVERTS

- 1. Storm Sewers and culverts shall be designed for a 10-year storm event as defined by the Southeastern Wisconsin Planning Commission (SEWRPC).
- 2. Storm Sewers shall be designed to be self-cleaning with a minimum velocity of 2 ft/second and a maximum velocity of 12 ft/second.

(4) GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES. The following considerations shall be observed in managing runoff.

- (a) Natural topography and land cover features such as natural swales, natural depressions, native soil infiltrating capacity, and natural groundwater recharge areas shall be preserved and used, to the extent possible, to meet the requirements of this section.
- (b) Emergency overland flow routes for all storm water facilities shall be provided to prevent exceeding the safe capacity of downstream drainage facilities and prevent endangerment of downstream property or public safety.

(5) LOCATION AND REGIONAL TREATMENT OPTION.

- (a) All BMPs may be located on-site or off-site as part of a regional storm water device, practice or system.
- (b) Post-construction runoff within a non-navigable surface water that flows into a Regional BMP, such as a wet detention pond, is not required to meet the performance standards of the ordinance. Post-construction BMPs may be located in non-navigable surface waters.
- (c) Except as allowed under par. (d), post-construction runoff from new development shall meet the post-construction performance standards prior to entering a navigable surface water.

(d) Post-construction runoff from any development within a navigable surface water that flows into a BMP is not required to meet the performance standards of the ordinance if:

1. The BMP was constructed prior to the effective date of the ordinance and the BMP either received a permit issued under ch. 30, Stats., or the BMP did not require a ch. 30, Wis. Stats., permit; and
2. The BMP is designed to provide runoff treatment from future upland development.

(e) Runoff from existing development, redevelopment and in-fill areas shall meet the post-construction performance standards in accordance with this paragraph.

1. To the maximum extent practicable, BMPs shall be located to treat runoff prior to discharge to navigable surface waters.
2. Post-construction BMPs for such runoff may be located in a navigable surface water if allowable under all other applicable federal, state and local regulations such as ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code and ch. 30, Wis. Stats.

(f) The discharge of runoff from a BMP, such as a wet detention pond, or after a series of such BMPs is subject to this chapter.

(g) The Town of Waterford may approve off-site management measures provided that all of the following conditions are met:

1. The Town of Waterford determines that the post-construction runoff is covered by a storm water management system plan that is approved by the Town of Waterford and that contains management requirements consistent with the purpose and intent of the ordinance.

2. The off-site facility meets all of the following conditions:

- a. The facility is in place.

- b. The facility is designed and adequately sized to provide a level of storm water control equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices meeting the performance standards of the ordinance.

- c. The facility has a legally obligated entity responsible for its long-term operation and maintenance.

(h) Where a regional treatment option exists such that the Town of Waterford exempts the applicant from all or part of the minimum on-site storm water management requirements, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee in an amount determined in negotiation with the Town of Waterford. In determining the fee for post-construction runoff, the Town of Waterford shall consider an equitable distribution of the cost for land, engineering design, construction, and maintenance of the regional treatment option.

(6) **ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS.** The Town of Waterford may establish storm water management requirements more stringent than those set forth in this section if the Town of Waterford determines that an added level of protection is needed to protect sensitive resources

(7) **PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.** All permits issued under the ordinance shall be subject to the following conditions, and holders of permits issued under the ordinance shall be deemed to have accepted these conditions. The Town of Waterford may suspend or revoke a permit for violation of a permit condition, following written notification of the responsible party. An action by the Town of Waterford to suspend or revoke this permit may be appealed in accordance with S.16.

- (a) Compliance with this permit does not relieve the responsible party of the responsibility to comply with other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

- (b) The responsible party shall design and install all structural and non-structural storm water management measures in accordance with the approved storm water management plan and this permit.

- (c) The responsible party shall notify the Town of Waterford at least 5 business days before commencing any work in conjunction with the storm water management plan, and within 5 business days upon completion of the storm water management practices. If required as a special condition under sub. (5), the responsible party shall make additional notification according to a schedule set forth by the Town of Waterford so that practice installations can be inspected during construction.

(d) Practice installations required as part of the ordinance shall be certified “as built” by a licensed professional engineer. Completed storm water management practices must pass a final inspection by the Town of Waterford or its designee to determine if they are in accordance with the approved storm water management plan and ordinance. The Town of Waterford or its designee shall notify the responsible party in writing of any changes required in such practices to bring them into compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(e) The responsible party shall notify the Town of Waterford of any significant modifications it intends to make to an approved storm water management plan. The Town of Waterford may require that the proposed modifications be submitted for approval prior to incorporation into the storm water management plan and execution by the responsible party.

(f) The responsible party shall maintain all storm water management practices in accordance with the storm water management plan until the practices either become the responsibility of the Town of Waterford, or are transferred to subsequent private owners as specified in the approved maintenance agreement.

(g) If the responsible party fails to maintain all storm water management practices, the Town of Waterford may perform any work or operations necessary to bring storm water management measures into conformance with the approved storm water management plan, and make a special assessment or charge against the property as authorized under subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats., or charge such costs against the financial guarantee posted under S.12.

(h) If so directed by the Town of Waterford, the responsible party shall repair at the responsible party’s own expense all damage to adjoining municipal facilities; municipal drainage ways; detention/retention ponds; and similar facilities caused by runoff, where such damage is caused by activities that are not in compliance with the approved storm water management plan or where BMP’s have failed regardless of the cause.

(i) The owner of the property specifically grants unto the Town of Waterford and/or its designee the right to enter upon the owner’s land for purposes of inspection and/or remedial action as stated above and in furtherance of the purpose and/or intent of the ordinance.

(j) Where site development or redevelopment involves changes in direction, increases in peak rate and/or total volume of runoff from a site, the Town of Waterford may require the responsible party to make appropriate legal arrangements with affected property owners concerning the prevention of endangerment to property or public safety.

(k) The responsible party is subject to the enforcement actions and penalties detailed in S.15, if the responsible party fails to comply with the terms of this permit.

6. PLAN REQUIREMENTS. The storm water management plan required under S.10 (2) shall contain at a minimum the following information:

(a) Name, address, and telephone number for the following or their designees: landowner; developer; project engineer for practice design and certification; person(s) responsible for installation of storm water management practices; and person(s) responsible for maintenance of storm water management practices prior to the transfer, if any, of maintenance responsibility to another party.

(b) A proper legal description of the property proposed to be developed, referenced to the U.S. Public Land Survey system or to block and lot numbers within a recorded land subdivision plat.

(c) Pre-development site conditions, including:

1. One or more site maps at a scale of not less than 1 inch equals 50 feet. The site maps shall show the following: site location and legal property description; predominant soil types and hydrologic soil groups; existing cover type and condition; topographic contours of the site at a minimum of 2 foot contour intervals; topography and drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; watercourses that may affect or be affected by runoff from the site; flow path and direction for all storm water conveyance sections; watershed boundaries used in hydrology determinations to show compliance with performance standards; lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site; limits of the 100 year floodplain; location of wells and wellhead protection areas covering the project area and delineated pursuant to s. NR 811.16, Wis. Adm. Code.

2. Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. All major assumptions used in developing input parameters shall be clearly stated. The geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).

(d) Post-development site conditions, including:

1. Explanation of the provisions to preserve and use natural topography and land cover features to minimize changes in peak flow runoff rates and volumes to surface waters and wetlands.

2. Explanation of any restrictions on storm water management measures in the development area imposed by wellhead protection plans and ordinances.

3. One or more site maps at a scale of not less than 1 inch equals 50 feet showing the following: post-construction pervious areas including vegetative cover type and condition; impervious surfaces including all buildings, structures, and pavement; post-construction topographic contours of the site at a minimum contour interval of 2 feet ; post-construction drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; locations and dimensions of drainage easements; locations of maintenance easements specified in the maintenance agreement; flow path and direction for all storm water conveyance sections; location and type of all storm water management conveyance and treatment practices, including the on-site and off-site tributary drainage area; location and type of conveyance system that will carry runoff from the drainage and treatment practices to the nearest adequate outlet such as a curbed street, storm drain, or natural drainage way; watershed boundaries used in hydrology and pollutant loading calculations and any changes to lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site.

4. Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. The computations shall be made for each discharge point in the development, and the geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).

5. Results of investigations of soils and groundwater required for the placement and design of storm water management measures. Detailed drawings including cross-sections and profiles of all permanent storm water conveyance and treatment practices.

(e) Construction specifications, description and installation schedule for the storm water management practices needed to meet the performance standards in S.07.

(f) A maintenance plan developed for the life of each storm water management practice including the required maintenance activities and maintenance activity schedule.

(g) Cost estimates for the construction, operation, and maintenance of each storm water management practice.

(h) Typed written narrative for BMP design(s) including a description design procedures, software used and computer model schematics, flow rates, design results, and any relative information or assumptions used for the design.

(i) Other information requested in writing by the Town of Waterford and/or its designee to determine compliance of the proposed storm water management measures with the provisions of the ordinance.

(j) All site investigations, plans, designs, computations, and drawings shall be certified by a licensed Wisconsin professional engineer to be prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practice and requirements of the ordinance.

(2) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The Town of Waterford may prescribe alternative submittal requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site storm water management performance standards under S.07 (5).

7. Fees. Certain sites and permit applications may cause the Town of Waterford to incur costs over and above those mandated in the fee schedule of this application. The applicant will be responsible for any such costs incurred by the Town in connection with this application.

8. The application and plan must in all respects comply fully with the Town of Waterford Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Ordinance

## ***FEE SCHEDULE***

(1) The fees referred to in other sections of this application shall be established by the Town of Waterford and may from time to time be modified by resolution. A schedule of the fees established by the Town of Waterford shall be available for review in the Town Hall

(2) The permit fee for projects of one (1) acre or less will be \$75.

(3) The permit fee for projects of more than one (1) acre will be \$75 per acre.

(4) Additional fees may be assessed by the Town of Waterford on a case-by-case basis based upon the unique requirements of each project.

(5) As a condition of approval and issuance of the permit, the Town of Waterford shall require the applicant to deposit a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in the amount equal to 125% of the estimated construction costs related to the construction site erosion and sediment controls, to guarantee a good faith execution of the approved runoff control plan and any permit conditions and also to cover possible engineering/legal fees, if any. The construction cost estimates shall be submitted to the Town Engineer for review and approval.

***Certification and Permission to Enter on Land***

I understand that any permit issued in response to this application will allow only the development described in the application. The project will be subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in the permit.

I understand and agree that I will bear any additional costs of the permitting process incurred by the Town of Waterford.

I certify that I am authorized to grant, and do in fact grant permission to representatives of state and federal review agencies and the Town of Waterford to enter on the aforementioned lands in connection with evaluating information related to this permit application and follow-up monitoring of the project.

I further certify that the information provided in this application is truthful to the best of my knowledge.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature